From: Glum, Scott
To: Wilson, David

Cc:Reed, Allison; Linnear, DavidSubject:Pristine, Inc. and Wyoming Well FieldDate:Tuesday, August 29, 2017 1:00:00 PM

Attachments: Wyoming 2016-Consumer-Confidence-Report.pdf

Wyoming WHPA Map.pdf

Ohio EPA source investigation sampling results Wyoming WF.pdf

Hello David. I have attached several documents in response to your inquiry to Allison Reed, Ohio EPA Division of Drinking and Ground Waters. Here is the list:

 Wyoming Water Works 2016 Safe Drinking Water Report (Consumer Confidence Report). The reports for 2014, 2015, and 2016 are available on-line at https://wyomingohio.gov/forms-documents/Water%20Department/Consumer%20Confidence%20Report/#wpfb-cat-133

- Map showing Wyoming Wellhead Protection Area (1-year and 5-year time-of travel)
- Map showing Ohio EPA sampling results for Wyoming Well Field source investigation,
 2008

Wyoming Well Field History:

Vinyl chloride was first detected at Wyoming Well Field (production well #8) in October 2006 at an estimated concentration of 0.279 ug/l. Production well #8 was resampled by Ohio EPA in March 2007 and had vinyl chloride detected at 1.0 ug/l. These detections of vinyl chloride occurred well before Pristine, Inc. stopped pumping from lower aquifer extraction wells EW-2, EW-3, EW-4, and EW-5 in 2011. Pristine had demonstrated full capture of their contaminant plume from 1998 until mid-2011, when pumping at EW-2, EW-3, EW-4, and EW-5 ceased. Pristine is also located on the opposite side of the Mill Creek Buried Valley Aquifer from Wyoming Well Field.

Ohio EPA conducted a state-lead groundwater investigation in 2008 to determine the source of the vinyl chloride impacting Wyoming Well Field. The investigation included the installation and sampling of two deep monitoring wells downgradient of DuPont Lockland Works (a potential source with known detections of vinyl chloride), and one deep monitoring well downgradient of the General Electric (GE) Aviation facility in Evendale (a potential source with known detections of vinyl chloride). Groundwater samples collected from the well downgradient of the GE Aviation facility had detections of vinyl chloride, cis-1,2-dichlorethylene, and 1,1-dichloroethane, all of which are chemicals of concern at the GE facility. No VOCs were detected in the wells downgradient from Dupont Lockland Works. Based on the data collected, Ohio EPA concluded that the GE Aviation facility is the source of the vinyl chloride detected in the city of Wyoming's production wells. GE has since reached a

settlement with Ohio EPA for response costs and has installed an air stripper treatment system at Wyoming's water plant. GE's RCRA corrective action work at their facility is ongoing.

Please let me know if you have questions or need more information.

-Scott

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